PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

(11)Publication number:

06-343837

(43) Date of publication of application: 20.12.1994

(51)Int.CI.

B01D 63/02

B01D 63/00

B01D 65/02

(21)Application number : 05-154544

(71)Applicant: EBARA INFILCO CO LTD

(22)Date of filing:

02.06.1993

(72)Inventor: ITO GIICHI

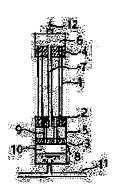
(54) HOLLOW FIBER MEMBRANE MODULE

(57)Abstract:

PURPOSE: To obtain the structure capable of uniformly and sufficiently washing the neighborhood of a membrane water collection part by bubbling.

CONSTITUTION: In the external pressure type hollow fiber membrane module arranged aproximately with a diffuser member 8 for washing, potting parts are set in two stages 2 and 3, and the water collection part 5 is set at the gap of the potting parts set in two stages, and also a diffuser tube 9 is set so as to pass through the potting parts set in two stages, and one end of the diffuser tube

9 set so as to pass through is opened to the diffuser member 8, and the other end is opened to the potting



LEGAL STATUS

[Date of request for examination]

[Date of sending the examiner's decision of rejection]

part 2 spreading the hollow fiber membrane.

[Kind of final disposal of application other than the examiner's decision of rejection or application converted registration] [Date of final disposal for application]
[Patent number]
[Date of registration]
[Number of appeal against examiner's decision of rejection]
[Date of requesting appeal against examiner's decision of rejection]
[Date of extinction of right]

Copyright (C); 1998,2003 Japan Patent Office

(19)日本国特許庁 (JP)

(12) 公開特許公報(A)

(11)特許出願公開番号

特開平6-343837

(43)公開日 平成6年(1994)12月20日

| (51) Int.CL* B 0 1 D | 63/02 63/00 65/02 | 業別記号 | 号 庁内整理番号 PI 8953-4D 8014-4D 8014-4D | ΡI | 技術表示循所 | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|------------|--|----|--------|---|
| | | 500 520 | | | | • |

警空開求 未請求 請求項の数1 FD (全 3 頁)

(21)出廣番号

特膜平5-154544

(22)出題日

平成5年(1993)6月2日

(71)出版人 000000402

在原インフィルコ株式会社 東京都能区港南1丁目6番27号

(72) 発明者 伊藤 義一

東京都港区港南1丁目6番27号 在原イン

フィルコ株式会社内

(74)代理人 井理士 古嶺 桂 (9)1名)

(54)【発明の名称】 中空糸膜モジュール

(57)【要約】

【目的】 膜集水部近辺がパブリングにより均一かつ充分に洗浄できる構造の中空糸膜モジュールを提供する。 【構成】 洗浄用飲気部材8を近接配備した外圧型中空糸膜モジュールにおいて、ボッティング部を2段2、3に設け、数2段に設けたボッティング部の間隙に集水部5を設けると共に、前配2段に設けたボッティング部を貫通して飲気チューブ8を設置し、数貫通して設置した飲気チューブ9の一端を前記飲気部材8に開口し、他端を中空糸膜を張設したボッティング部2に開口したものである。

【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】 洗浄用散気部材を近接配備した外圧型中 空糸膜モジュールにおいて、 ポッティング部を2 段に設 け、該2段に設けたポッティング部の間隙に集水部を設 けると共に、前記2段に設けたポッティング部を貫通し て飲気チューブを設置し、設貫通して設置した飲気チュ ープの一端を前記数気部材に開口し、他端を中空糸膜を 張設したポッティング部に開口したことを特徴とする中 空糸膜モジュール。

【発明の詳細な説明】

[0001]

【産業上の利用分野】本発明は、中空糸腹モジュールに 係り、特に、河川水、湖沼水、し尿、用水及び廃水など の原水に含まれる懸潤物をろ過するための中空糸膜モジ ュールに関する。

[0002]

【従来の技術】中空糸膜を用いる技術において、膜モジ ュールの洗浄には通常空気によるパブリングが使用され ている。そして、空気によるパブリングは、従来は膜モ ジュールの外部より飲気するのか一般的であった。外部 20 からの散気では膜モジュールの表面のみが散気され、-番膜の間塞が進む集水部近辺への散気が不十分であっ tc.

【0003】従来の片端又は両端築水型モジュールにお いて、バブリングにより閲賞の剥離を行う場合、パブリ ング用の飲気管は膜モジュールの下部に設置していた。 下部に集水部がある場合、図3に示すように散気管より の空気は下部の集水部にあたり、周囲に分散してしまう ため、集水部近くのバブリングによる洗浄が充分に行え 挿入して設置しても、膜集水部近辺に対する均一なパブ リングはむずかしい。上記のように、従来の洗浄方法に おいては、透過流束が一番高く膜の閉塞が進む集水部近 辺でのパブリング洗浄が不充分であった。

[0004]

【発明が解決しようとする課題】本発明は、上記の従来 技術の問題点を解決し、貸集水部近辺がパブリングによ り均一かつ充分に洗浄できる構造の中空糸膜モジュール を提供することを課題とする。

[0005]

【課題を解決するための手段】上記課題を解決するため に、本発明では、洗浄用散気部材を近接配備した外圧型 中空糸膜モジュールにおいて、ボッティング部を2段に 設け、該2段に設けたポッティング部の間隙に集水部を 設けると共に、前記2段に設けたポッティング部を貫通 して飲気チューブを設置し、設貫通して設置した飲気チ ューブの一端を前記散気部材に開口し、他端を中空糸膜 を張設したポッティング部に関口することとしたもので

【0008】上記中空糸膜モジュールにおいて、ポッテ 50

ィング部及び集水部の形状は、円形、長方形等のいずれ の形状でもよく、ポッティング部の材質及び中空糸の材 質とか径もいずれでも使用でき、また、数気チューブの 材質も通常使用できるものがいずれでも使用でき特に制 限はない。

[0007]

【作用】本発明によれば、下部集水部の下より直接中空 糸膜に散気できるため、散気した空気が集水部に阻害さ れることなく、頂間に直接散気した空気が進入し、中空 10 糸膜の特に集水部近辺を中心に充分に洗浄することがで きるものである。

[0008]

【実施例】以下、本発明を実施例により図面を用いて具 体的に説明するが、本発明はこれに限定されない。

図1に本発明の中空糸膜の概略断面図を示し、図2に図 1のポッティング部の部分拡大図を示す。図1及び図2 において、中空糸1は下部ポッティング部A2と上部ポ ッティング部4で支持されており、下部ポッティング部 A2とその下の散気チュープを支持するポッティング部 B3との間には密閉された集水部5が設けられ、飲気チ ューブ9が黄通している。

【0008】そして、中空部で処理された水は下部築水 部5に集水され、集水部連絡管7を通り上部集水管6に 流入して外部に排出される。処理水の排出は下部の築水 部5から直接排出してもよい。 ポッティング部3の下部 には散気された空気を一旦受ける、空気受け部10が設 置されている。空気受け部10は下部が開放されていれ は、口径がポッティング部と同じでも広がっていても良 ない。また、例えば図4に示すように、膜間に放気部を 30 い。散気チューブ9は2~5mm程度のチューブでポッ ティングA2とB3を貫通し、空気受け部10とポッテ ィング部2上面を連絡している。 散気チューブ9はポッ ティング部2に対し、均一に配置されることが望まし い。 散気管 1 1 より排出された空気は一旦空気受け部 1 0に流入し、更に、飲気チュープ9を通り、ポッティン グ部2上面より散気される。

> 【0010】 敗気は中空糸膜間でかつポッティング部2 より行なわれるため、ポッティング部及ひその近辺に対 する洗浄効果が著しく高くなる。また散気された空気は 40 膜間を通って上昇するだめ、効率よく洗浄に使用され、 両端集水で上部にポッティング部のある場合もポッティ ング部に直接上昇した空気があたるため、洗浄効果が高 くなる。との実施例では、両端集水型の例を示したが、 片端集水で集水部が飲気管上部にある場合も同様に実施 できる。

[0011]

【発明の効果】本発明により、集水部近辺での遺質の間 塞がなくなり、閉塞による駆動圧力の上昇が最小限にな

【図面の簡単な説明】

USF 133914

【図1】本発明の中空糸膜モジュールの一例を示す概略 断面図。

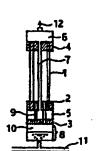
【図2】図1の下部ポッティング部の部分拡大図。

【図3】従来の散気による洗浄の説明図。

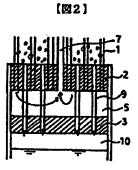
【図4】従来の散気による洗浄の説明図。

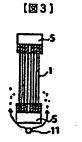
【符号の説明】

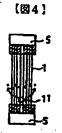
* 1:中空糸、2:下部ポッティング部A、3:下部ポッティング部B、4:上部ポッティング部、5:集水部、6:上部集水部、7:集水部連絡管、8:飲気部、9: 飲気チューブ、10:空気受部、11:飲気管、12: 処理水

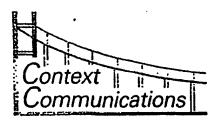


【図1】









Certification

I. Alex Kent, a professional translator, hereby certify that the attached English document, <u>Publication of an Unexamined Patent Application 06-343837</u>. is a true and faithful translation from the Japanese language.

By Slep Hend

Sept. 1, 2004

(19) Japan Patent Office (1P)

(12) Publication of an Unexamined Patent Application (A)

(11) Patent number

| (45) Publication date Dec | cember 20, 1994 | | Tokkai 06-343837 | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| (51) Int.Cl. ⁵ | Identifying symbols | FI | lechnology indication locations | | |
| B01D 63/02 | | | | | |
| 63/00 | 500 | | | | |
| 65/02 | 520 | | • | | |
| | Request for e | ammation Not made Numbe | r of claims 110 total 3 pages [in original] | | |
| (21) Application Number | 05-154544 | (71) Applicant | сиин(ино2 | | |
| (22) Filing Date | June 2, 1993 | 1 | l'bara Infilco Co., Ltd. | | |
| | | İ | 6-27 Minatominami, 1-chome | | |
| | | | Minato-ku Tokyo | | |
| | • | (72) Inventor | Grich HO | | |
| | | | L'hara Infilco Co . Ltd | | |
| | | | 6-27 Minatominami, 1-chonic | | |
| | | | Almato-ku, Tokyo | | |
| | | (74) Agent | Patent Attorney | | |
| | | | Katsura YOSHIMINI, (and I other | | |

(54) Title of Invention: HOLLOW FIBER MEMBRANE MODULE

(57) Abstract

Purpose

To provide a hollow fiber membrane module structure capable of uniformly and sufficiently washing the vicinity of a membrane water collection part by bubbling.

Constitution

In external pressure-type hollow fiber membrane modules which are provided with an adjacent air diffuser member 8 for washing, potting parts are disposed in two stages 2 and 3, and a water collection part 5 is set at the gap of the potting parts that are disposed in two stages, and also an air diffuser tube 9 is disposed so as to pass through the potting parts that are disposed in two stages, and one end of the air diffuser tube 9 is disposed so as to pass through is opened to the air diffuser member 8, and the other end is opened to the potting part 2 upon which the hollow fiber membrane is stretched.

Claims

Claim I

In external pressure-type hollow fiber membrane modules which are provided with an adjacent air diffuser member for washing.

this is a hollow fiber membrane module in which potting parts are disposed in two stages, and a water collection part is set at the gap of the potting parts that are disposed in two stages, and also an air diffuser tube is disposed so as to pass through the potting parts that are disposed in two stages, and one end of the air diffuser tube is disposed to be open to

the air diffuser member, and the other end is opened to the potting part upon which the hollow fiber membrane is stretched.

Detailed Description of the Invention 0001

Industrial Field of Use

This invention relates to hollow fiber membrane modules, and more specifically to hollow fiber membrane modules used to filter suspended material contained in raw water from rivers, lakes, septic tanks, city water, waste water, etc.

0002

Prior Art

Air is typically used for bubbling in technologies using hollow fiber membranes in order to wash the membrane module. Air bubbling as it is commonly used brings in air diffused from the outside of the membrane module. The air is diffused on the surface of the membrane module in external air diffusion, but insufficient air is diffused in the vicinity of the water collection part, which is the location at which the membrane is most apt to be clogged.

Air diffusion bubbling apparatus has been disposed at the bottom of the membrane module when bubbling is used to peel sludge material in prior art singles or double-ended water collection-type modules. When the water collection part is at the bottom, air from the air diffusion pipes strikes the lower part of the water collection part, as shown in Figure 3, and is dispersed in its vicinity. Therefore, washing action by bubbling near the water collection part is insufficient. Moreover, as shown in Figure 4, even if the air diffusion part is inserted in the gaps, it is difficult to obtain uniform bubbling in the vicinity of the membrane water collection part. Thus, the prior art washing methods have not been adequately ableto perform bubbling washing in the vicinity of the water collection part where the process water flow rate is at its highest and clogging of the membrane is most advanced.

Problems the Invention is Intended to Resolve 0004

This invention solves the problems described above in the prior art, and its aim is to provide a hollow fiber membrane module with a structure that permits uniform and adequate washing by bubbling in the vicinity of the membrane water collection part.

0005

Means of Solving the Problems

In order to solve these problems, this is a hollow fiber membrane module in which potting parts are disposed in two stages, and a water collection part is set at the gap of the potting parts that are disposed in two stages, and also an air diffuser tube is disposed so as to pass through the potting parts that are disposed in two stages, and one end of the air diffuser tube is disposed to be open to the air diffuser member, and the other end is opened to the potting part upon which the hollow fiber membrane is stretched

0006

In the hollow fiber membrane module described above, it is acceptable for the shape of the potting part and the water collection part to be either circular, oblong, etc. Further, any material and diameter for the potting part may be used, and any of the typically-used materials for air diffusion tubes may be used without particular restriction.

0007

Operation of the Invention

The following description of this invention is made with reference to the drawings, but the invention is not limited to these.

Embodiment I

Figure 1 shows a schematic cross section of the hollow fiber membrane of this invention. Figure 2 shows a partial enlargement of the potting part in Figure 1. In Figures 1 and 2, the hollow fibers 1 are supported by the lower potting part A2 and the upper potting part 4, a scaled water collection part 5 is disposed between the lower potting part A2 and the potting part B3 that supports the air diffusion tubes beneath the lower potting part A2, and the air diffusion tubes 9 pass through.

0009

Water that is treated by the hollow part is collected by the lower water collection 5, passes through the water collection part connecting pipe 7, flows into the upper water collection pipe 6, and is drained to the outside. The drainage of treated water may also be done directly from the lower water collection part 5. An air receiver part 10, which receives diffused air, is disposed in the lower portion of the potting part 3. If the bottom of the air receiver part 10 is open, it can be as wide as the opening diameter of the potting part. The air diffusion tubes 9, are tubes with a diameter of about 2-5 mm, and they pass through the potting [parts] A 2 and B 3, connecting the air receiver part 10 and the top surface of the potting part 2. The air diffusion tubes 9 should preferably be disposed uniformly relative to the potting part 2. Air that is expelled from the air diffusion pipe 11, first flows into the air receiver part 10. passes once again through the air diffusion tubes 9. and is diffused from the top surface of the potting part 2. 0010

Since air diffusion occurs in between the hollow fiber membranes, and from the potting part 2, the
washing effect of the potting part and its vicinity is
extremely high. Moreover, since the diffused air is
efficiently used for washing because it passes
through the gaps and rises, and even when the collection of water at both ends is at the top of the potting
part the washing effect is enhanced since the air rises
directly in the potting part. This embodiment shows
an example where water collection is performed at
both ends, but it can be implemented similarly in
types where water is collected at one end and the
water collection part is at the top of the air diffusion
pipe, as well.

1100

Effect of the Invention

As a result of this invention, sludge clogging in the vicinity of the water collection part is climinated, and increases in drive pressure due to clogging are minimized.

Brief Description of the Drawings

- Figure 1 Schematic cross section of an embodiment of a hollow fiber membrane module of this invention
- Figure 2 Partial enlargement of the lower potting part in Figure 1
- Figure 3 1 Aplanatory drawing of prior art air diffusion washing
- Figure 4 1 splanatory drawing of prior art air diffusion washing . .

Symbols

- 1 Hollow fibers
- 2 Lower posting part A
- 3 Lower potting part B
- 4 Upper posting part
- 5 Water collection part

- 6 Upper water collection part
- 7 Water collection part connecting pipe
- 8 Air diffusion part
- 9 Air diffusion tube
- 10 Air receiver part
- 11 Air diffusion pipe
- 12 Treated water